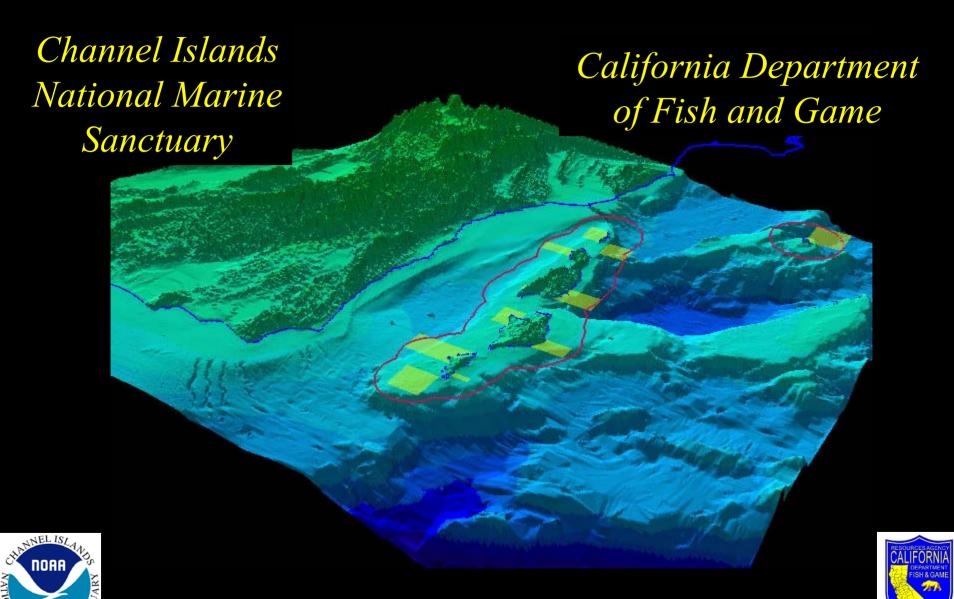
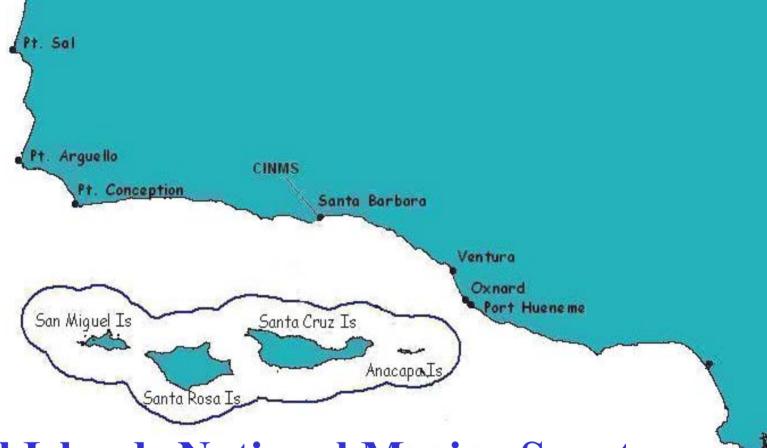
Channel Islands Marine Reserves Process

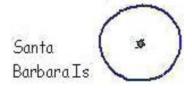




Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary

Designated: 1980

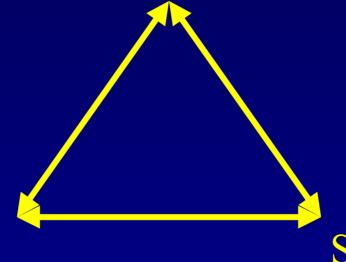
Size: 1252 square nautical miles





Marine Reserves Working Group Process

Public Participation



Science

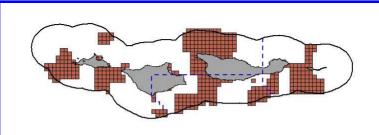
Socio-economics

Scientific Analysis

- 17 Member expert scientific panel
- "SITES" Computer model using 45,000 ecological data points
- Modeling run 1,500 times Each time using 1 million iterations
- Multiple possible solutions provided in a graphical format
- 92 Scientific journal articles reviewed

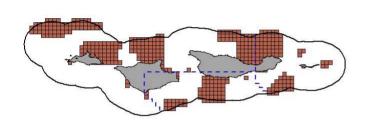
Scientific Range of Solutions

30% set aside



Solution 1



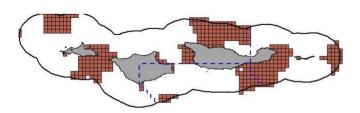


Solution 2



Solution 3





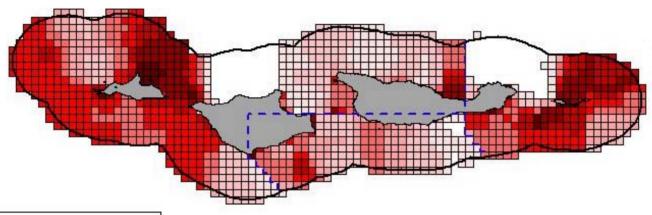
Solution 4

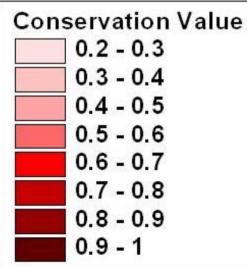


Solution 5

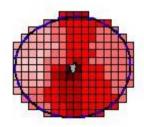


The "Summed" Solution





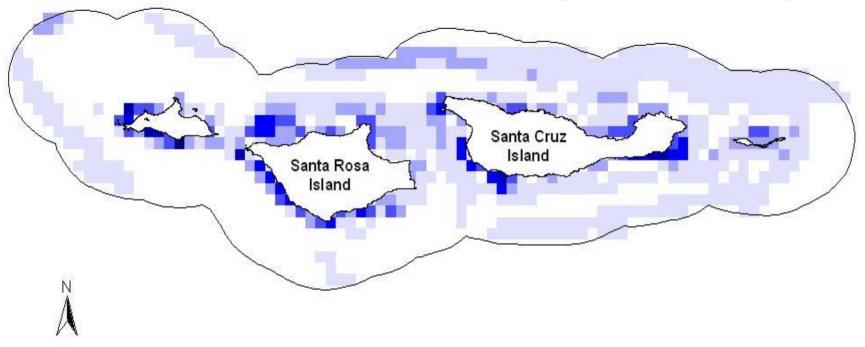
The number of times each planning unit was included in a final solution.

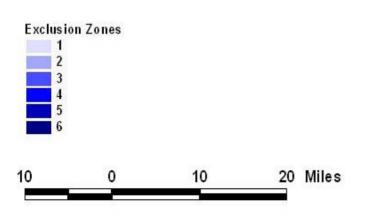


Socio-Economic Analysis

- 26,000 Economic data points
- 3,000 Aerial survey data points
- 45 Interviews with local resource users
- 120 Pages of ethnographic survey report
- 24 Composite maps of resource and activity distribution
- As a starting point, "Maximum Potential Loss" is estimated This does not estimate potential benefits

Composite Fishing Activity





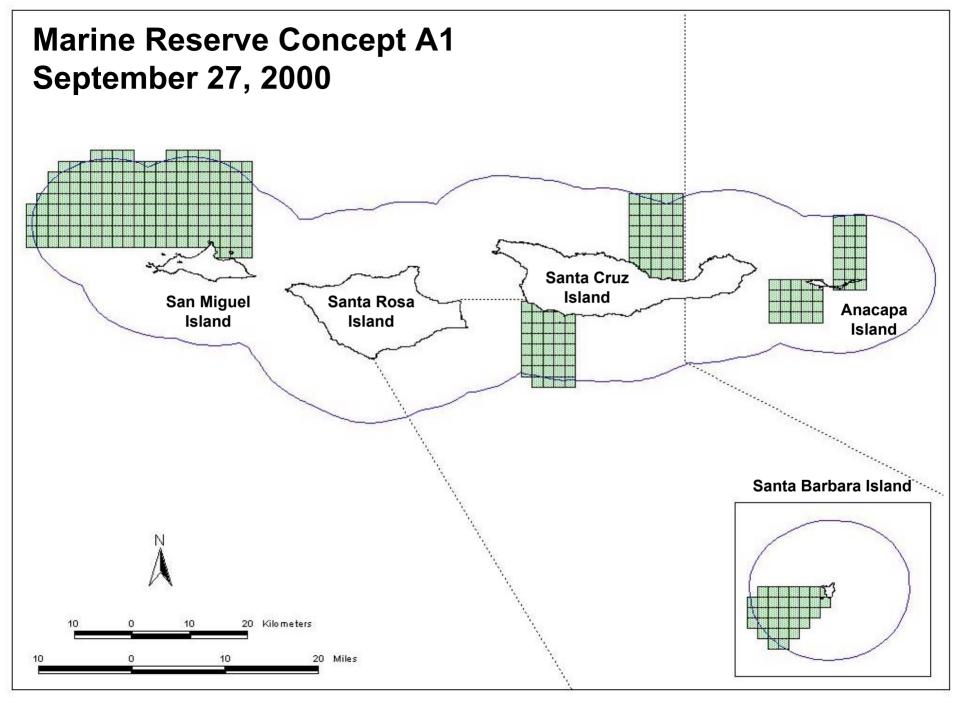
SPECIES LIST

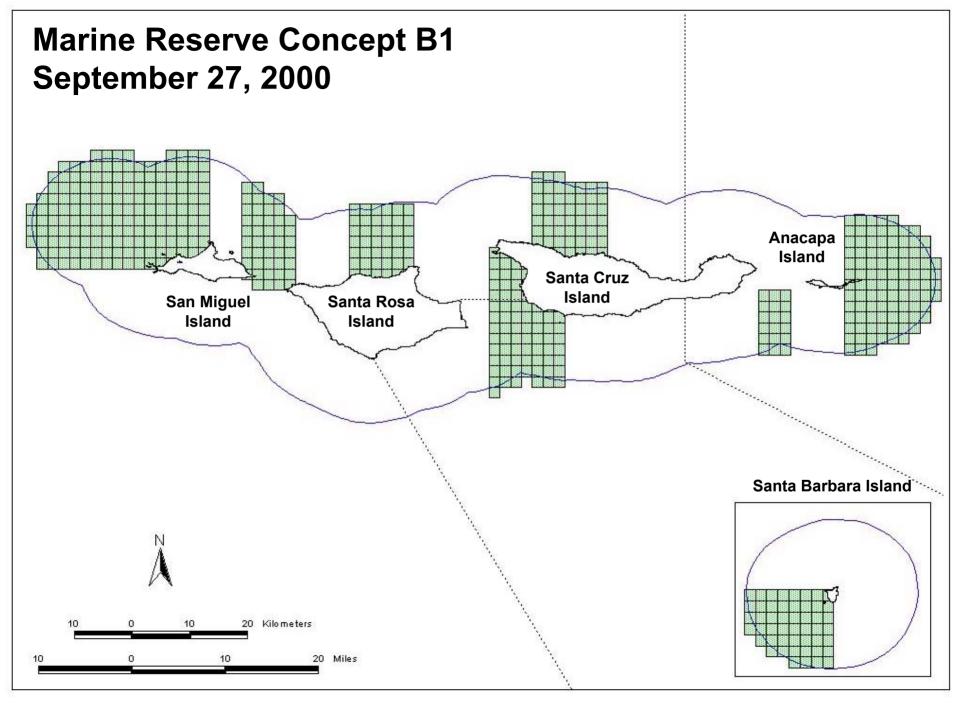
Abalone
Crab
Gill Nets
Kelp
Lobster
Live-fish
Prawn
Sea Cucumber
Urchin

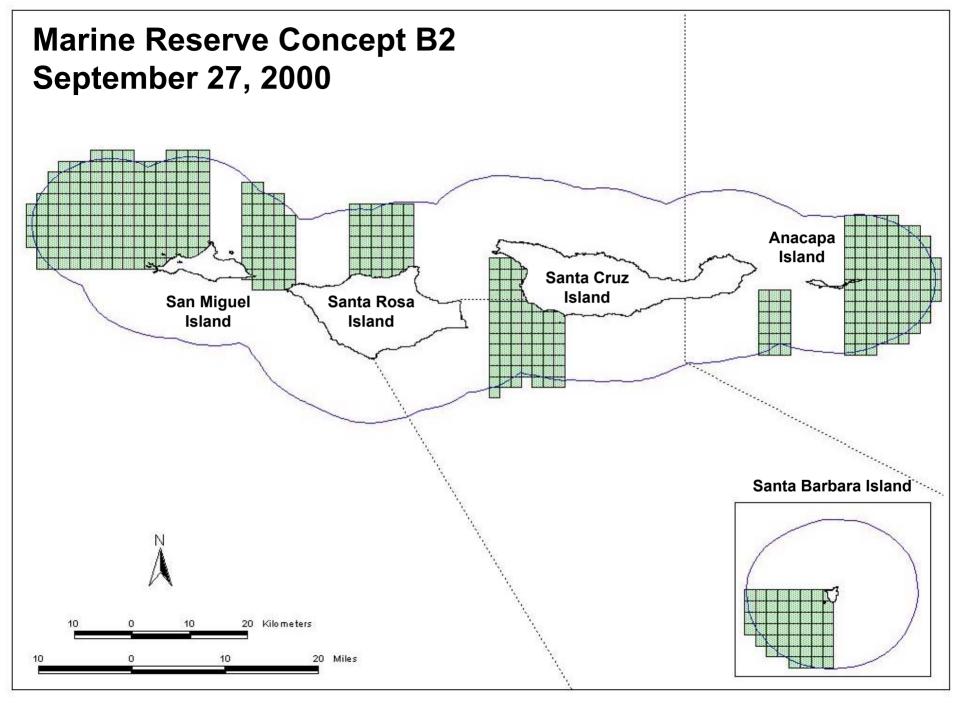


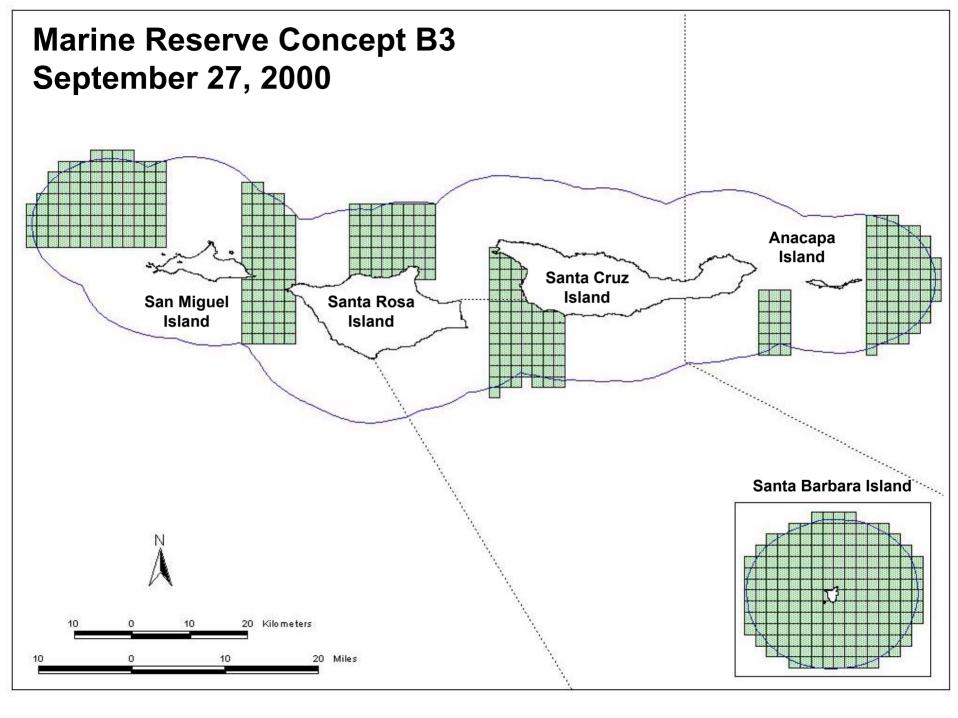
Public Input and Awareness

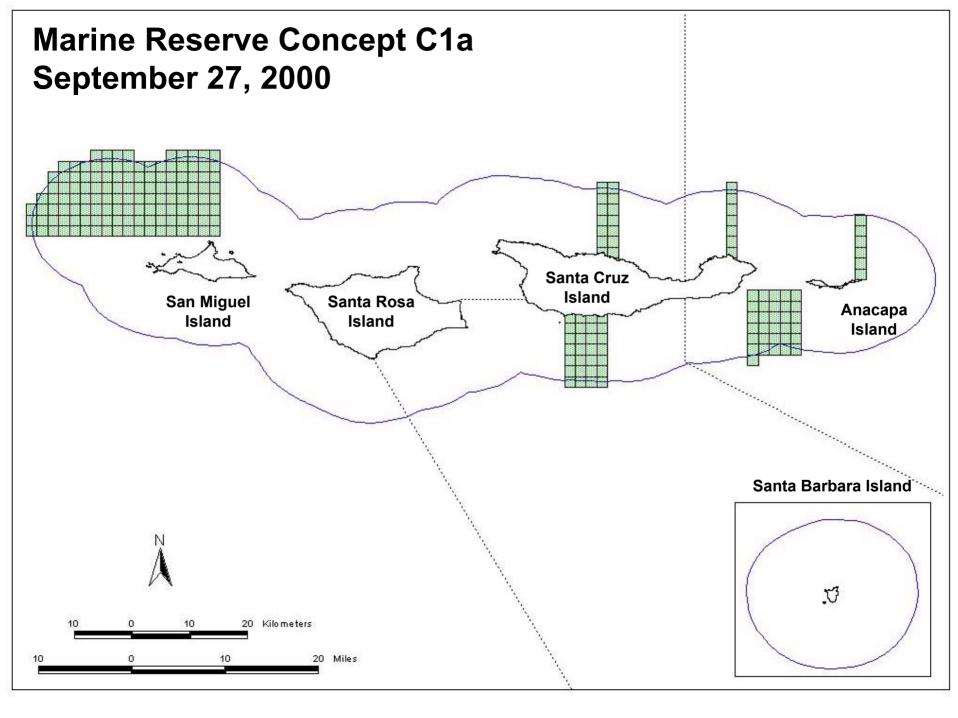
- 22 Public meetings (over 3 year period)
- 4 Large interactive public forums (200-350 people per event) mailing list of 1,400 developed for notices and updates
- More than 9,000 written comments received (95%+ in support of designating reserves)
- More than 125 articles in local, regional, and national print media
- 30 + Maps produced and analyzed

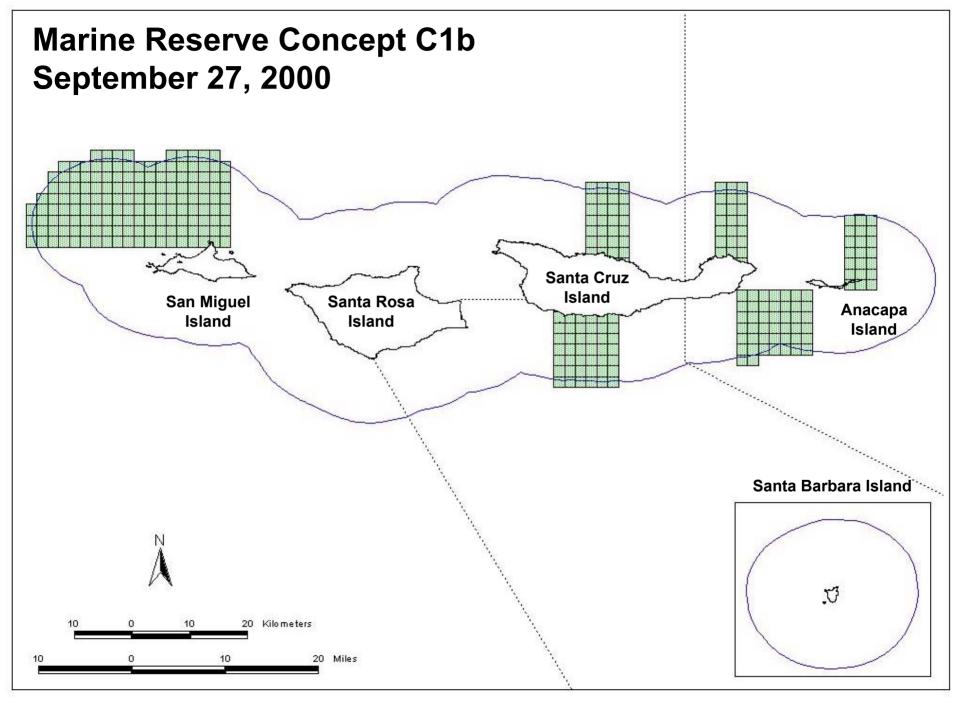


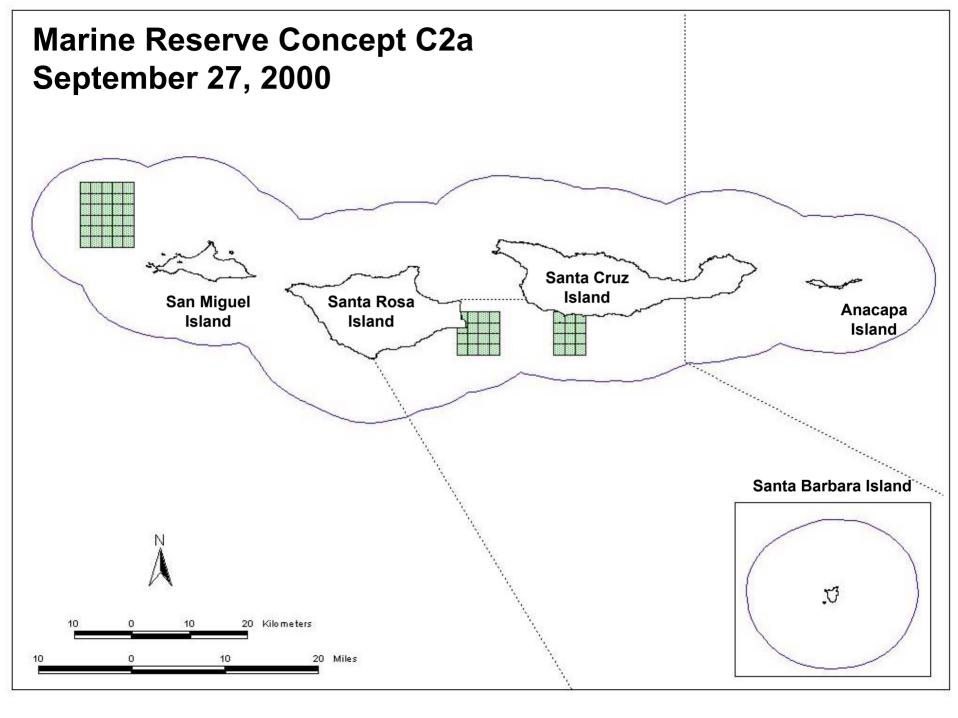


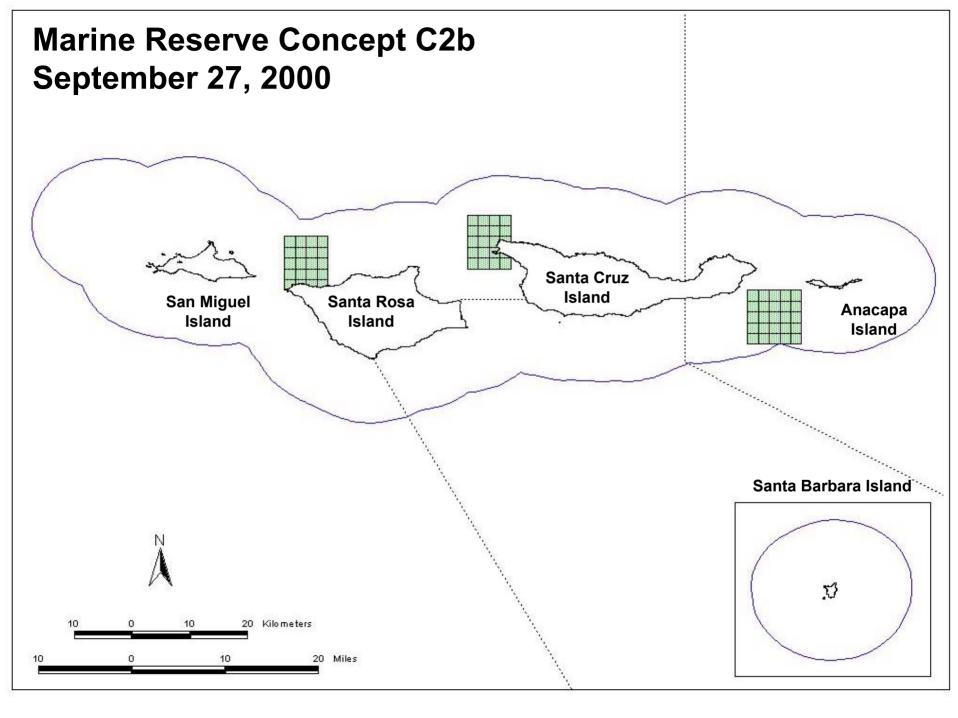


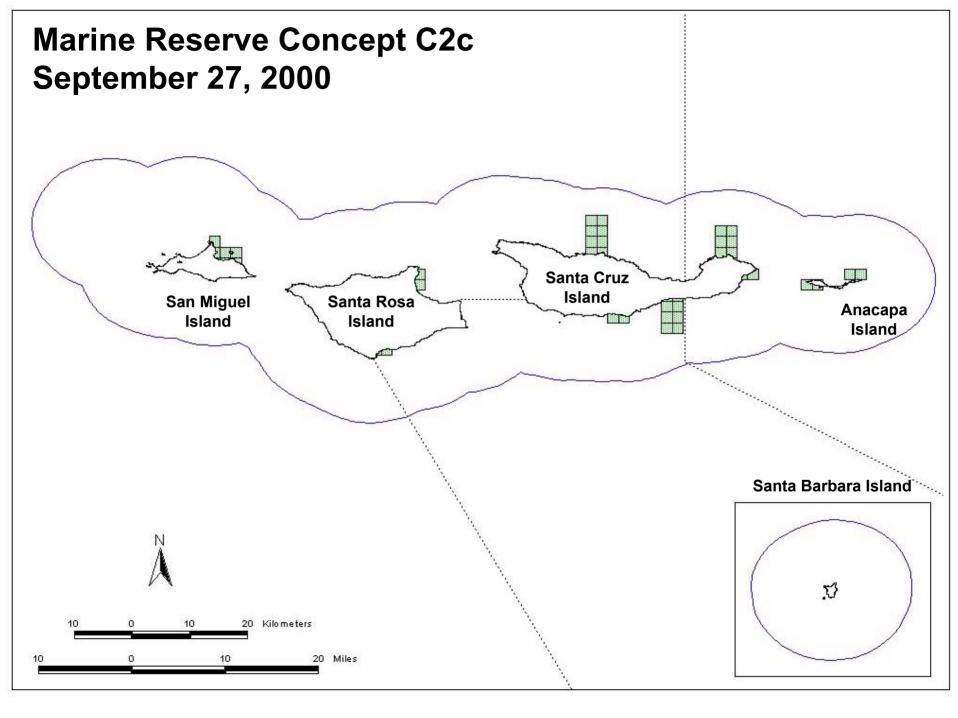


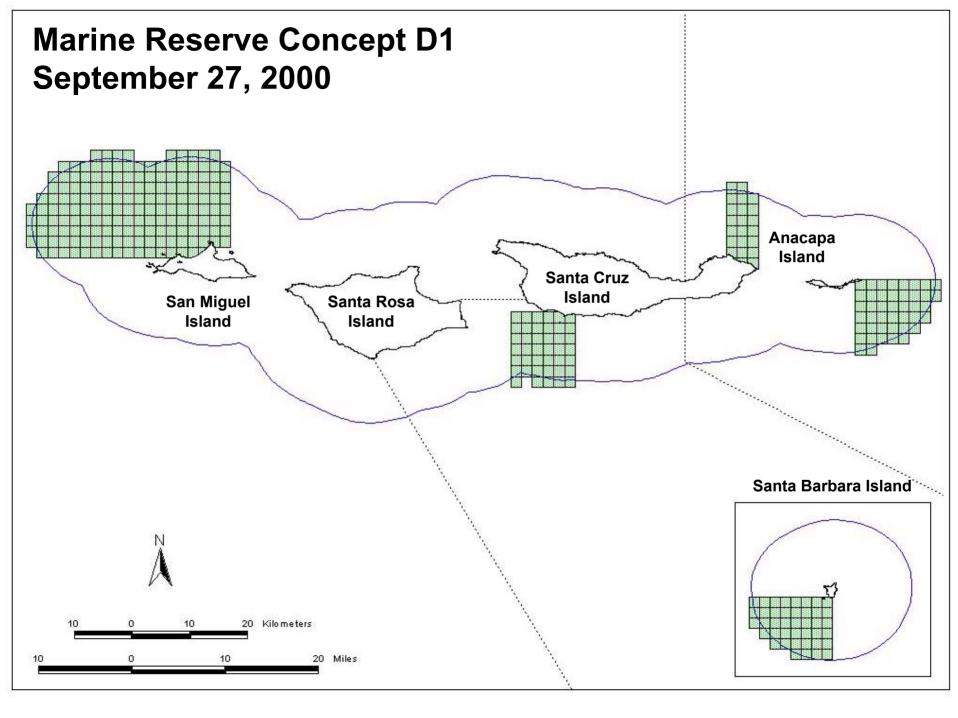


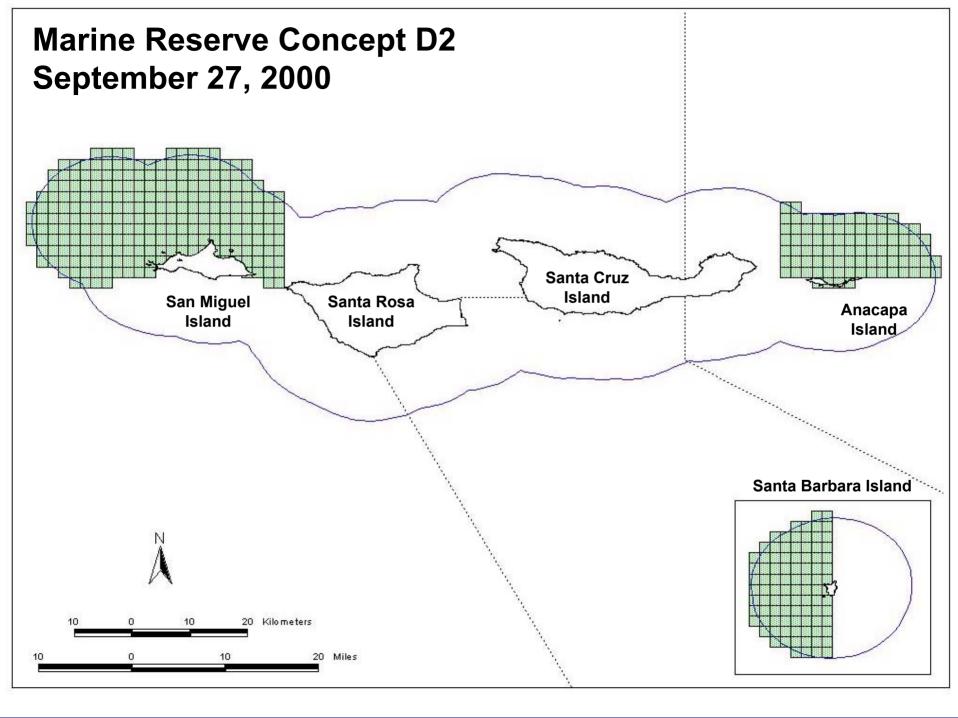




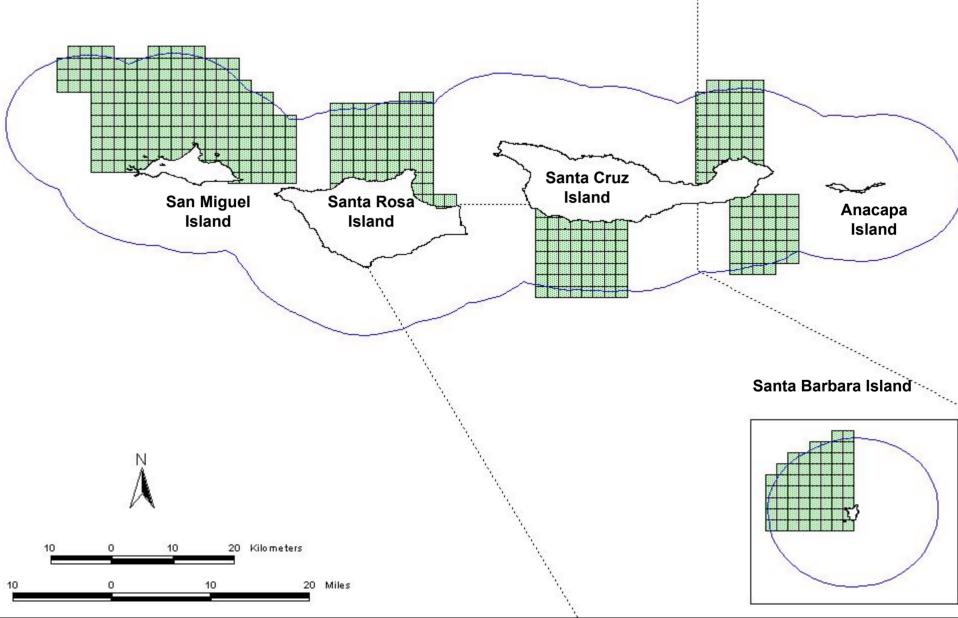


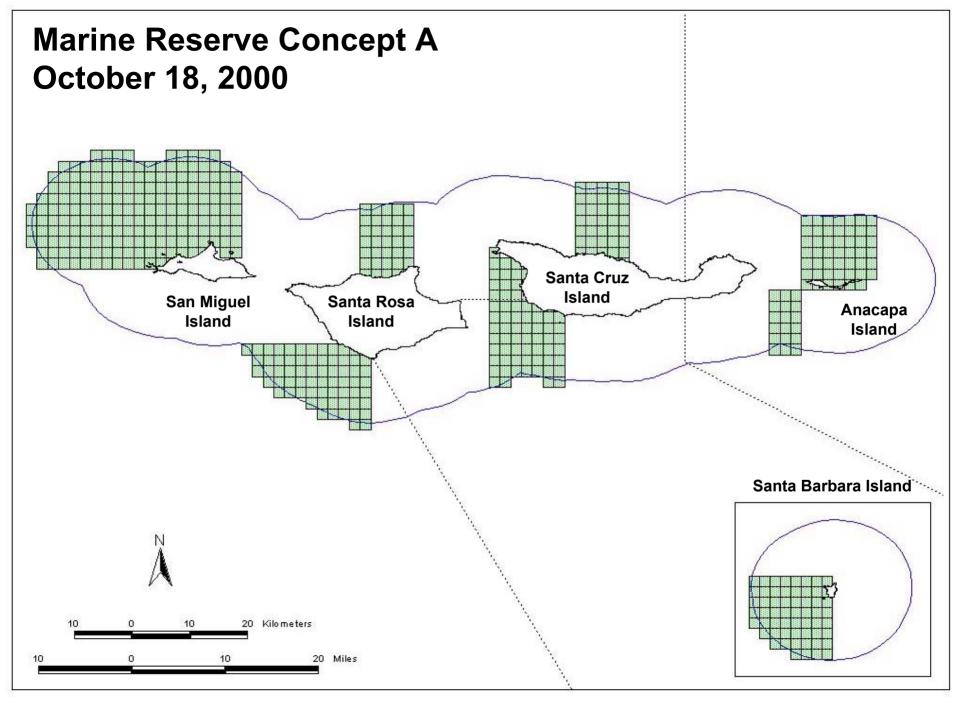


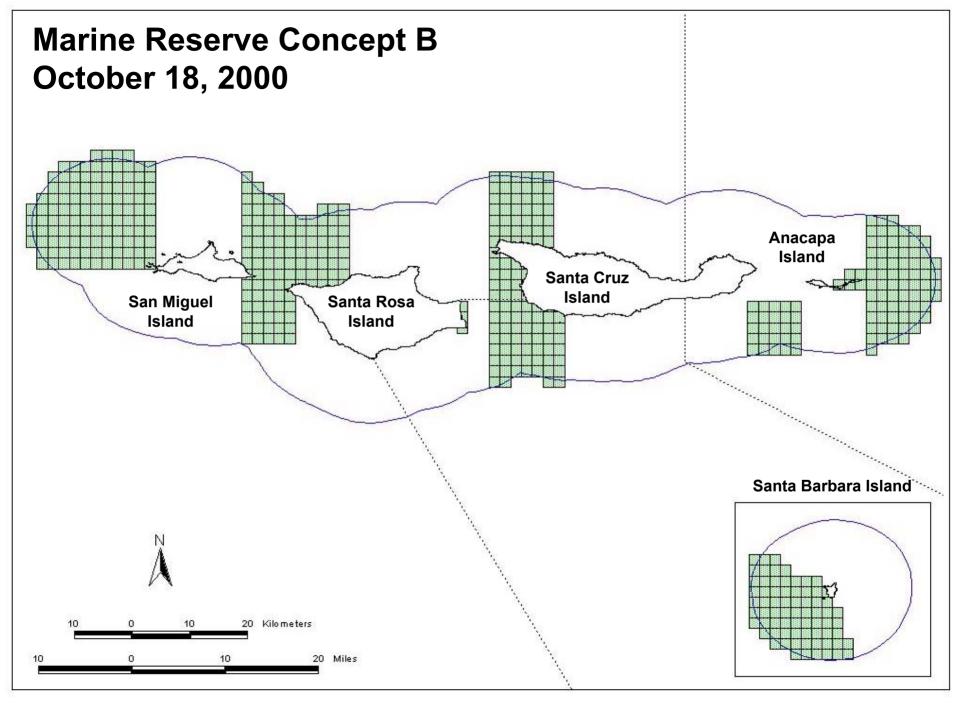


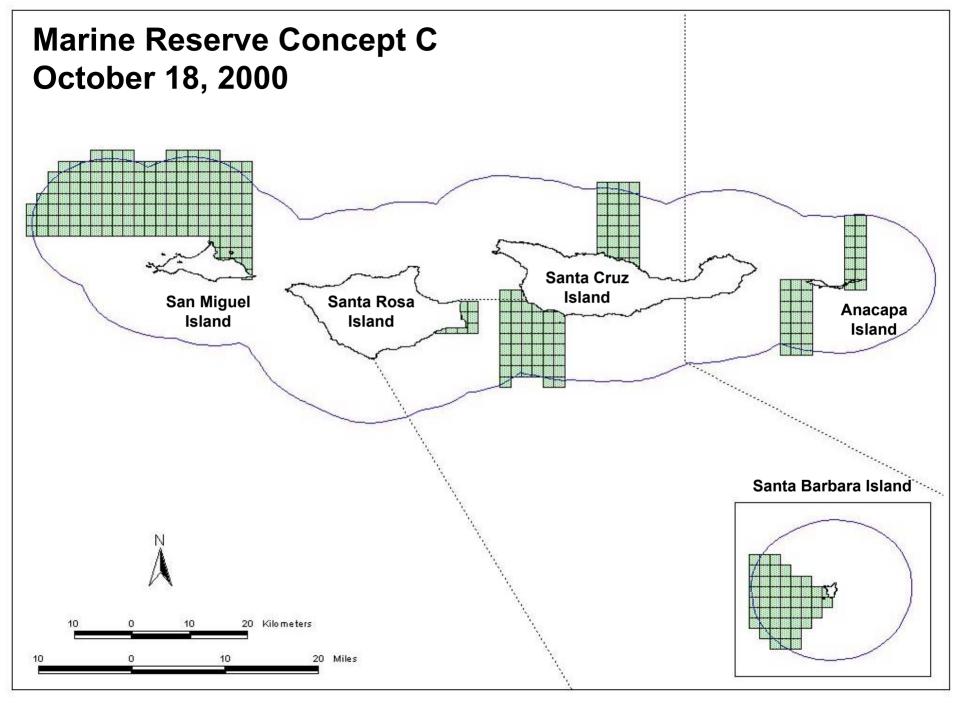


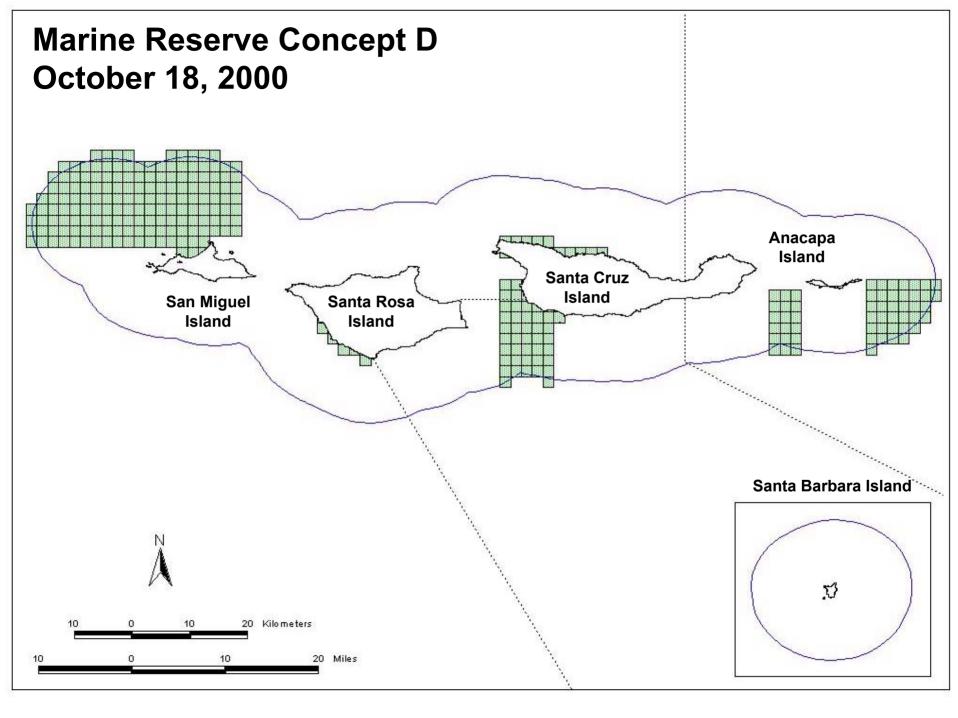
Marine Reserve Concept D3 September 27, 2000

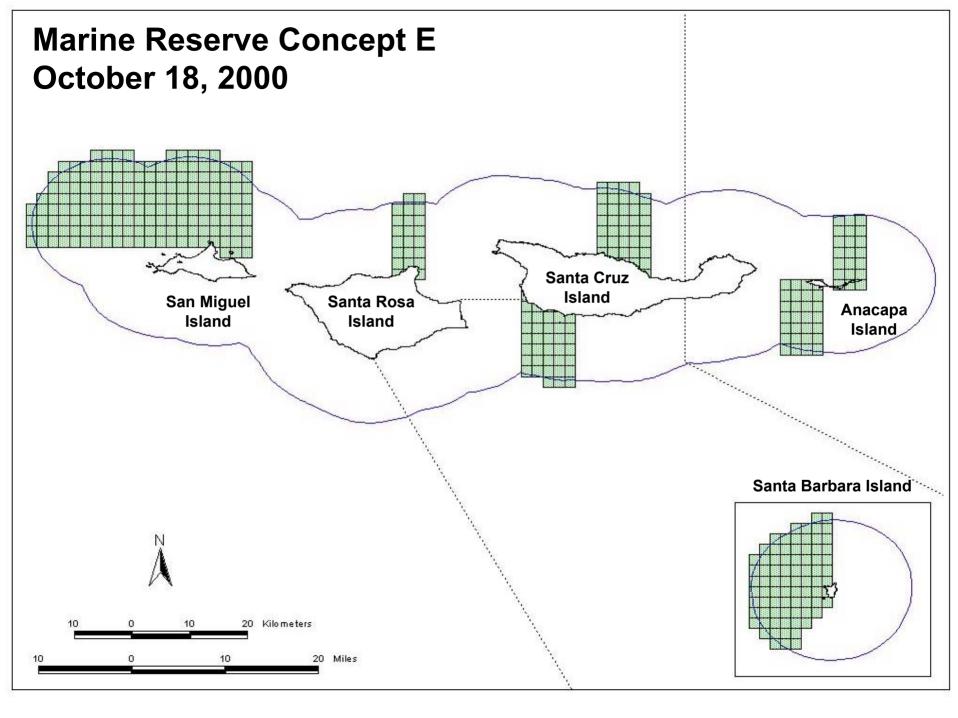


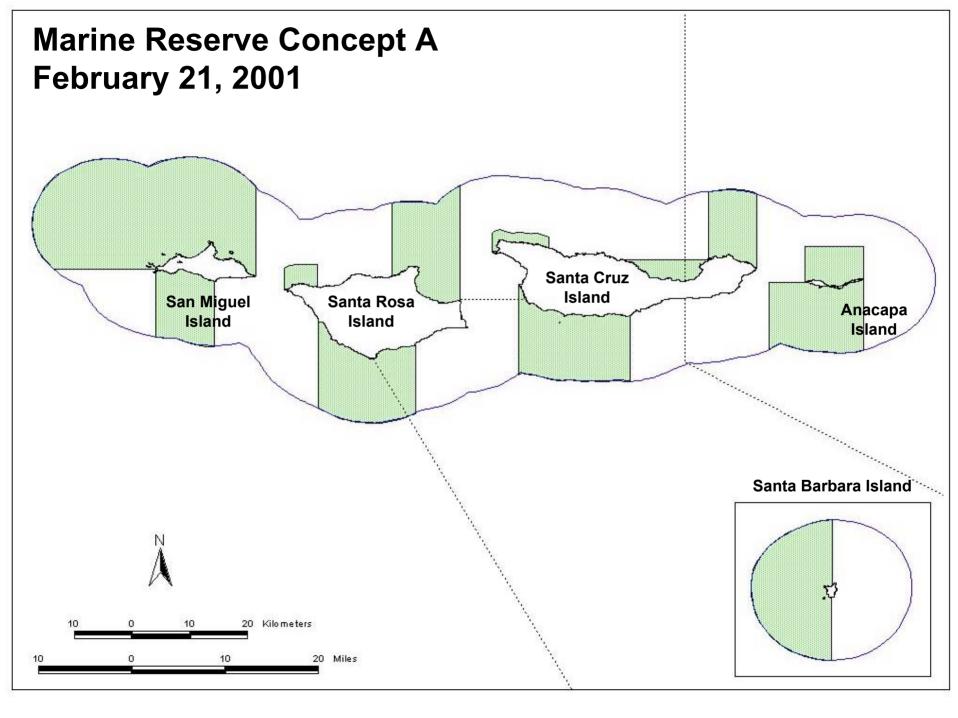


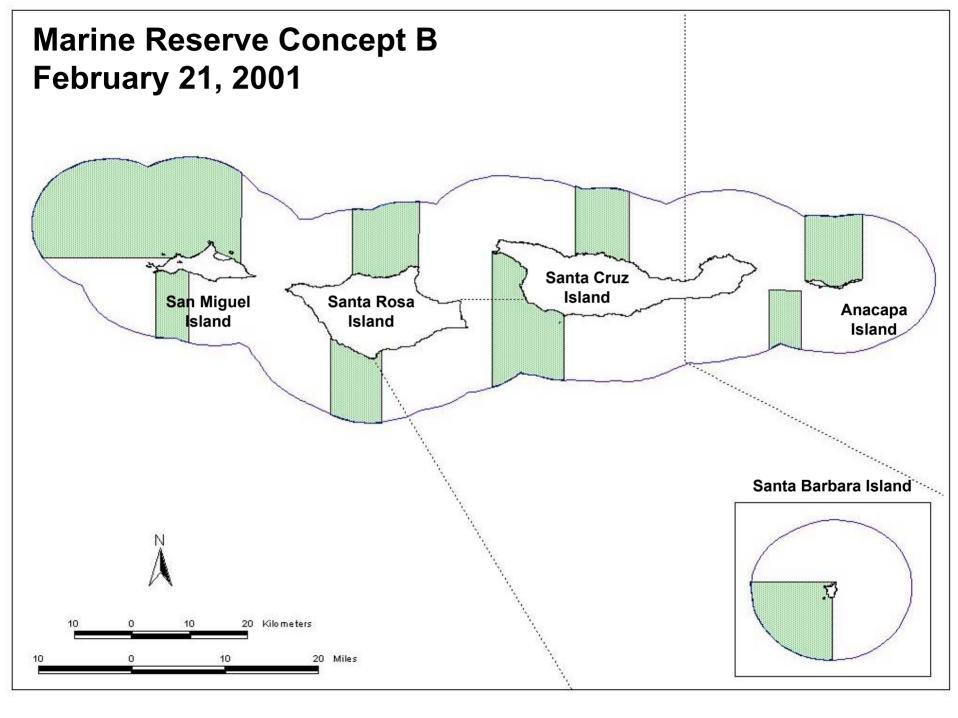


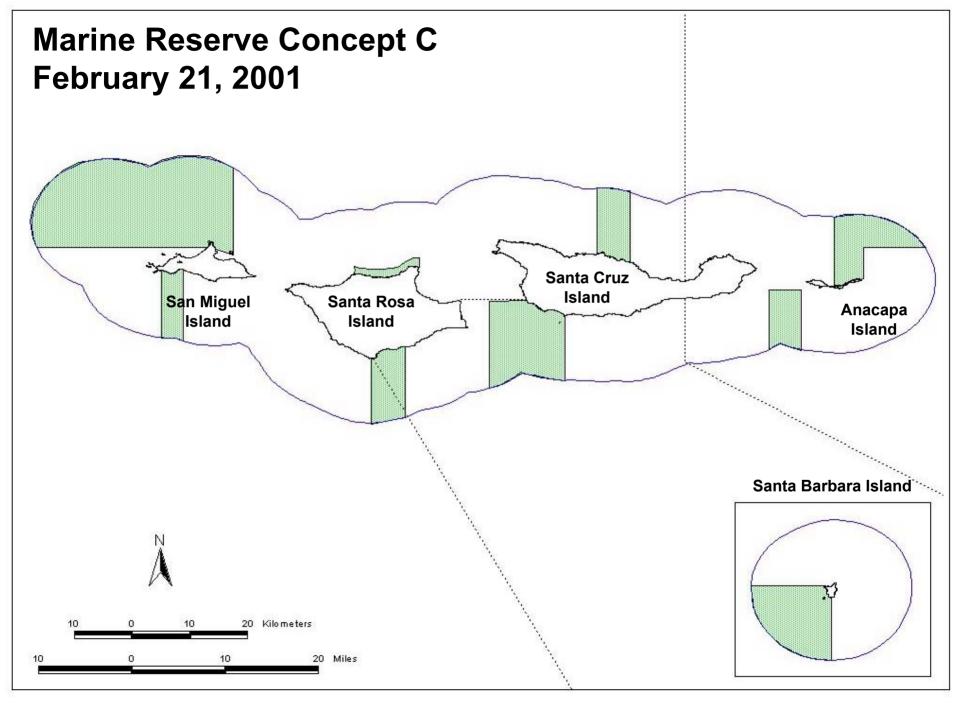


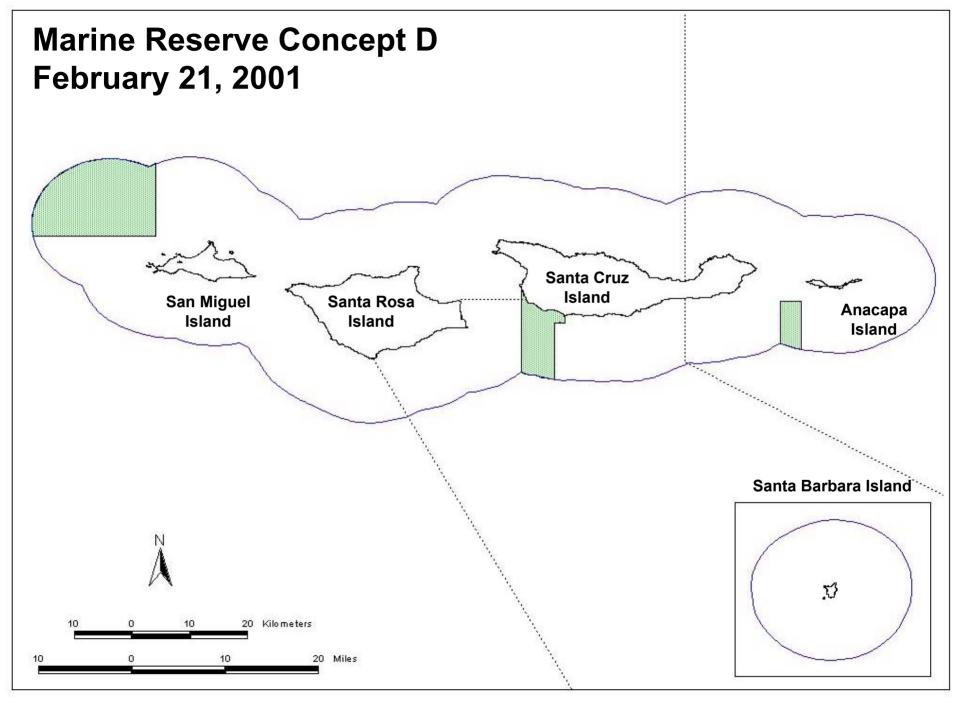


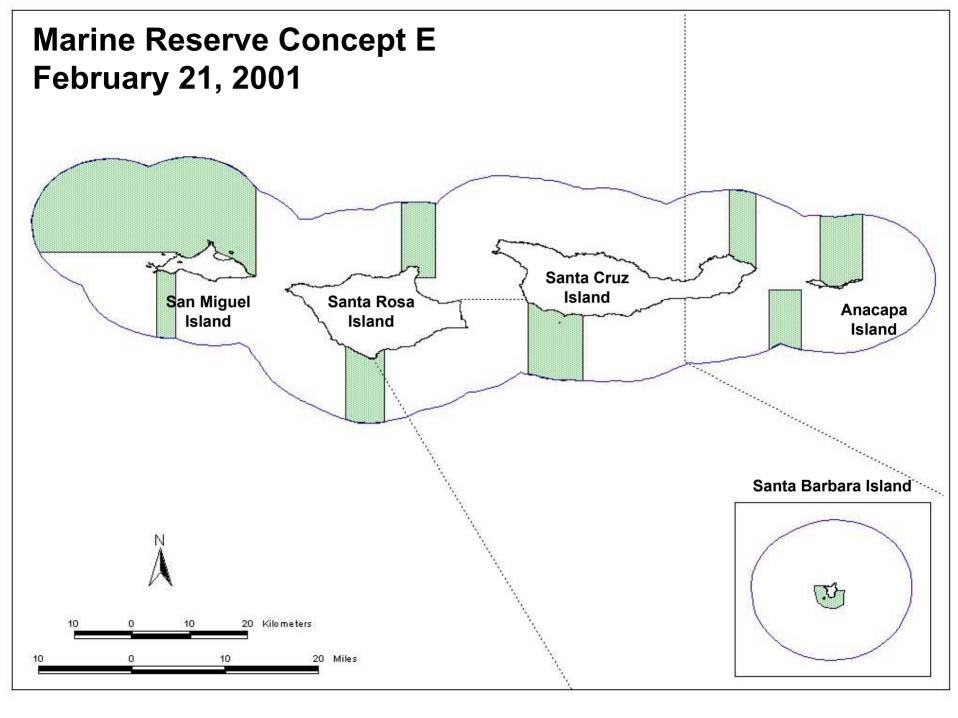


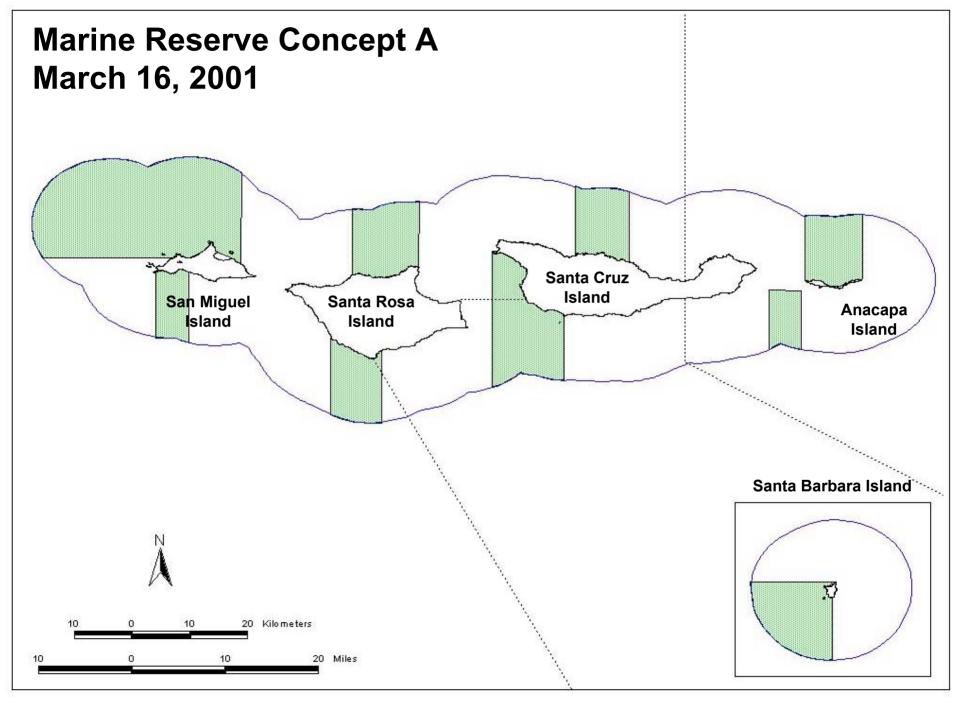


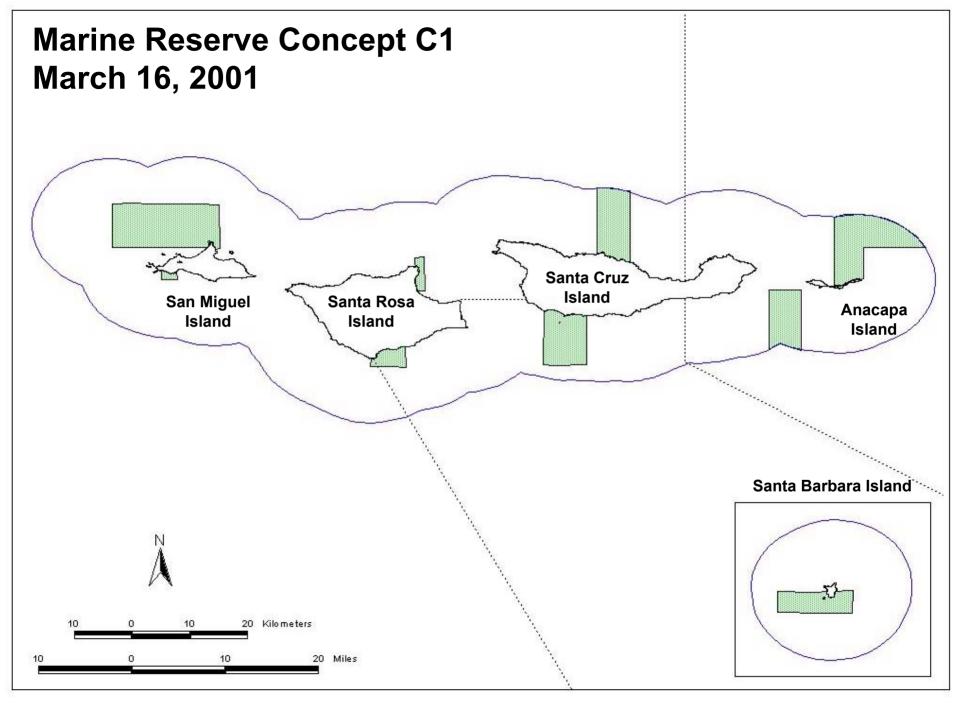


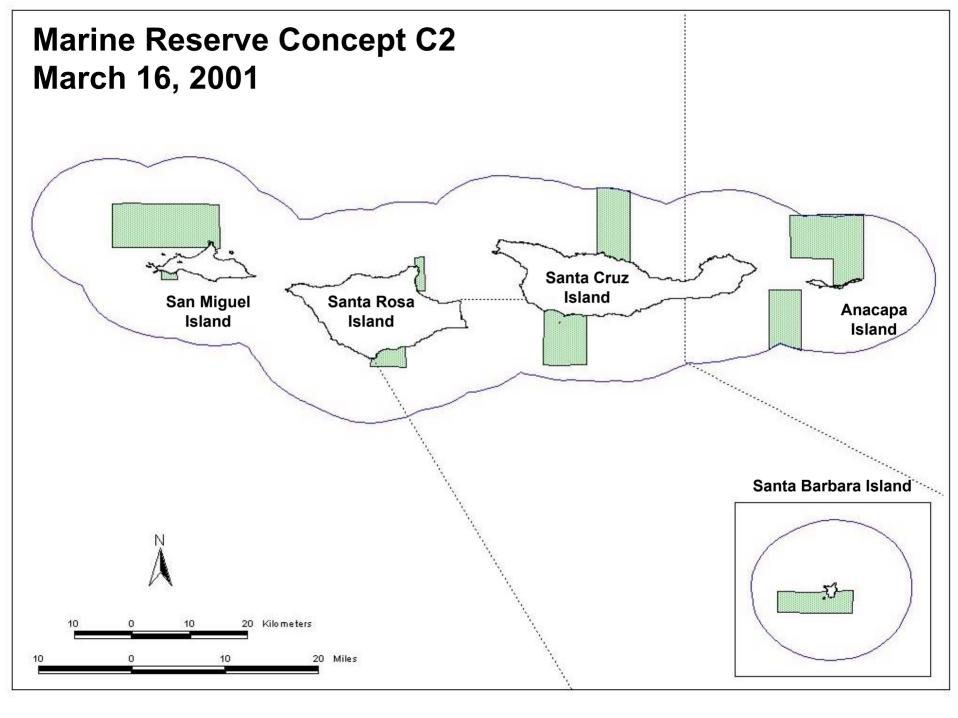


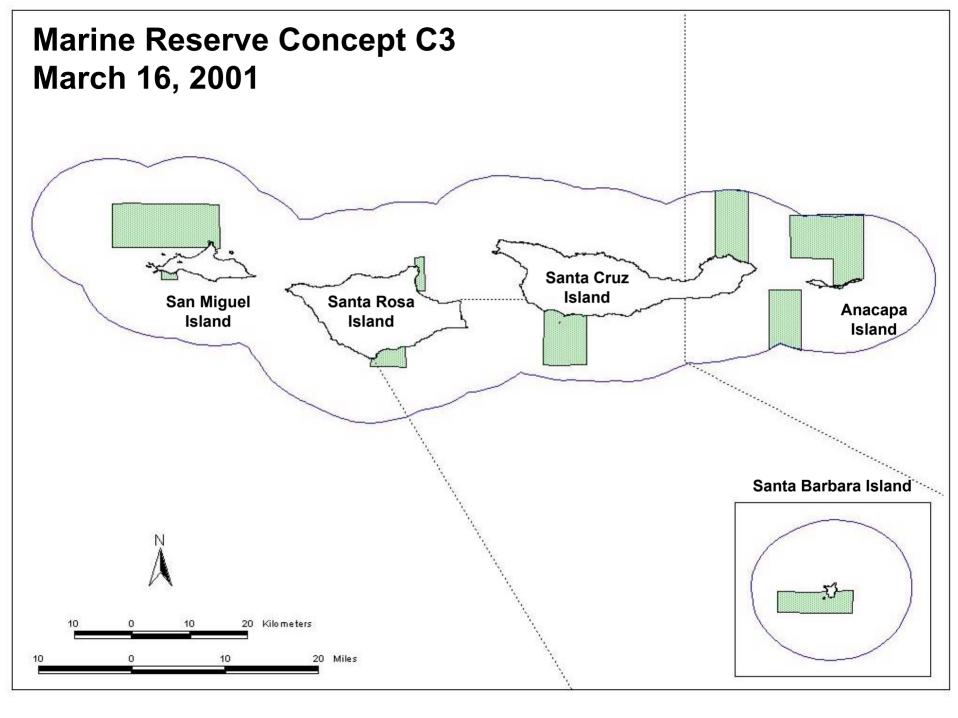


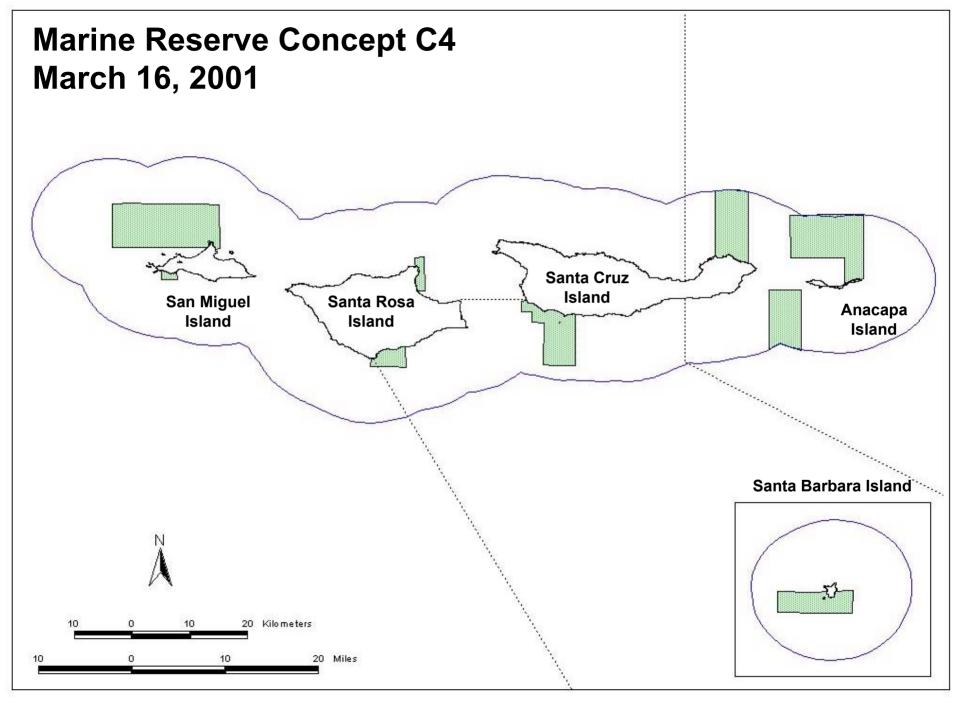


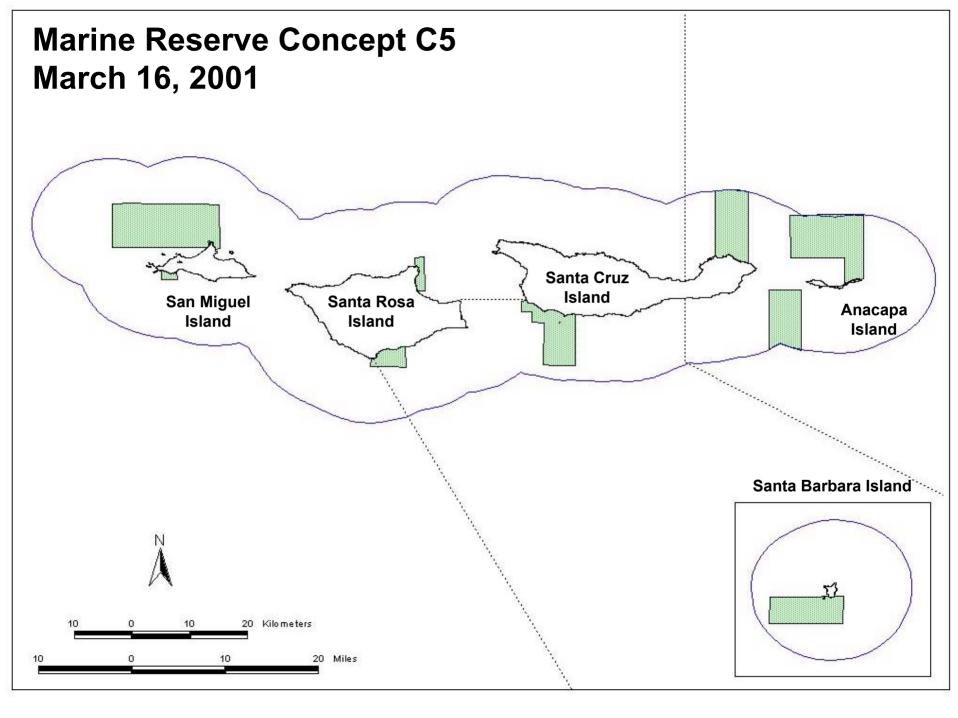


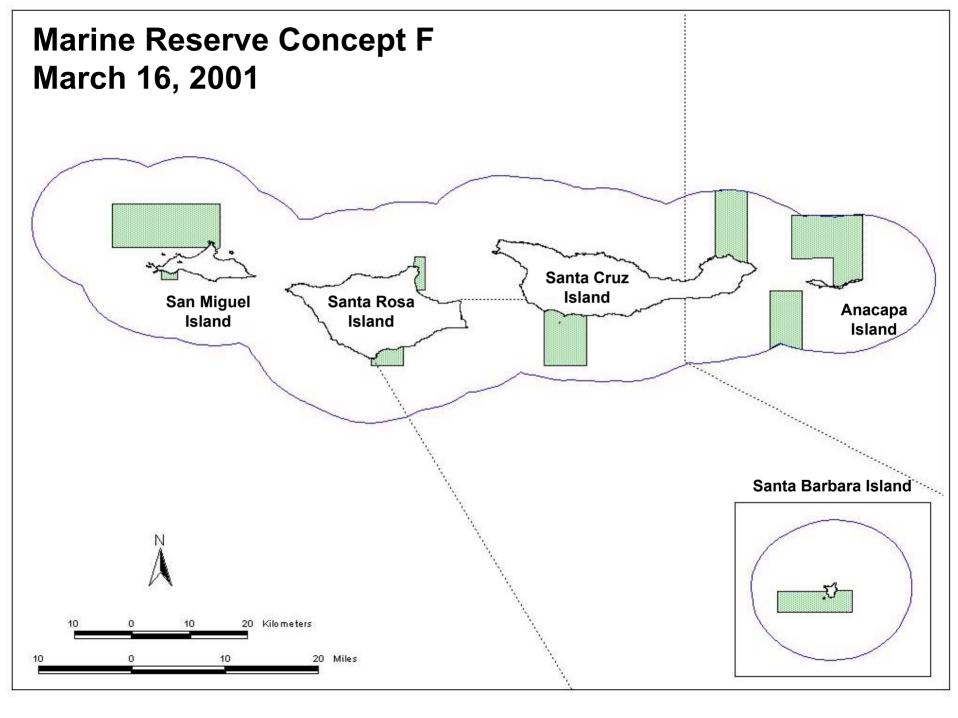


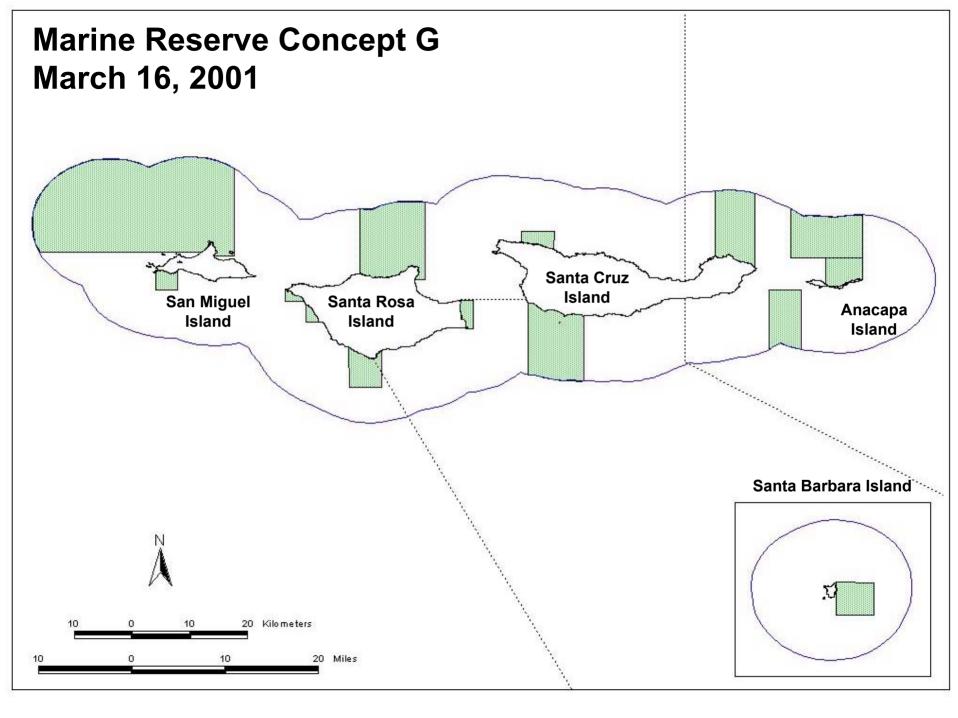


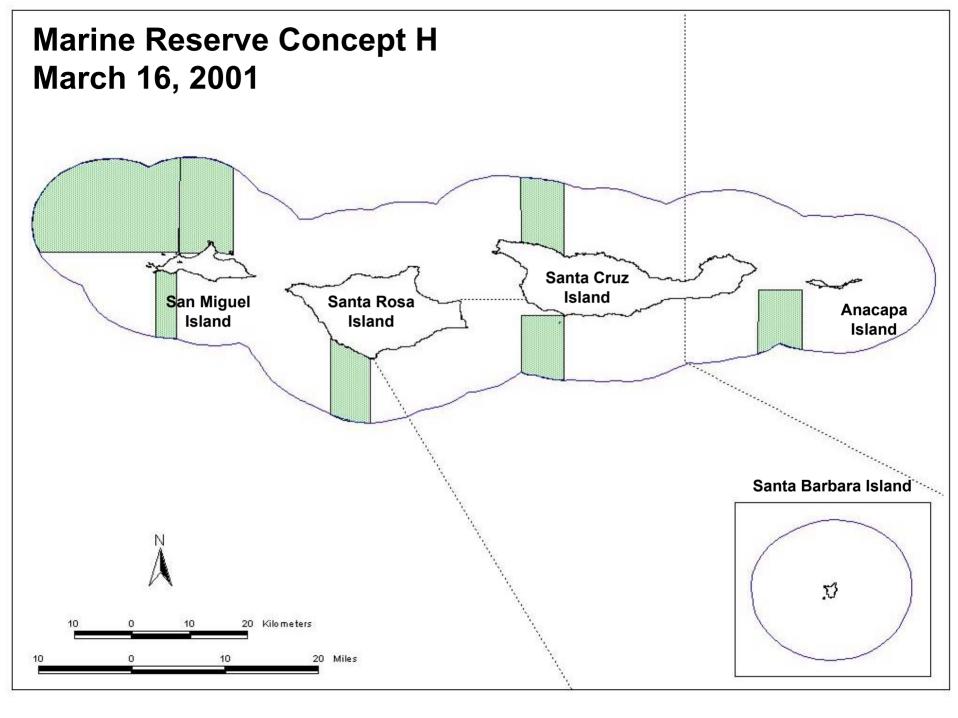


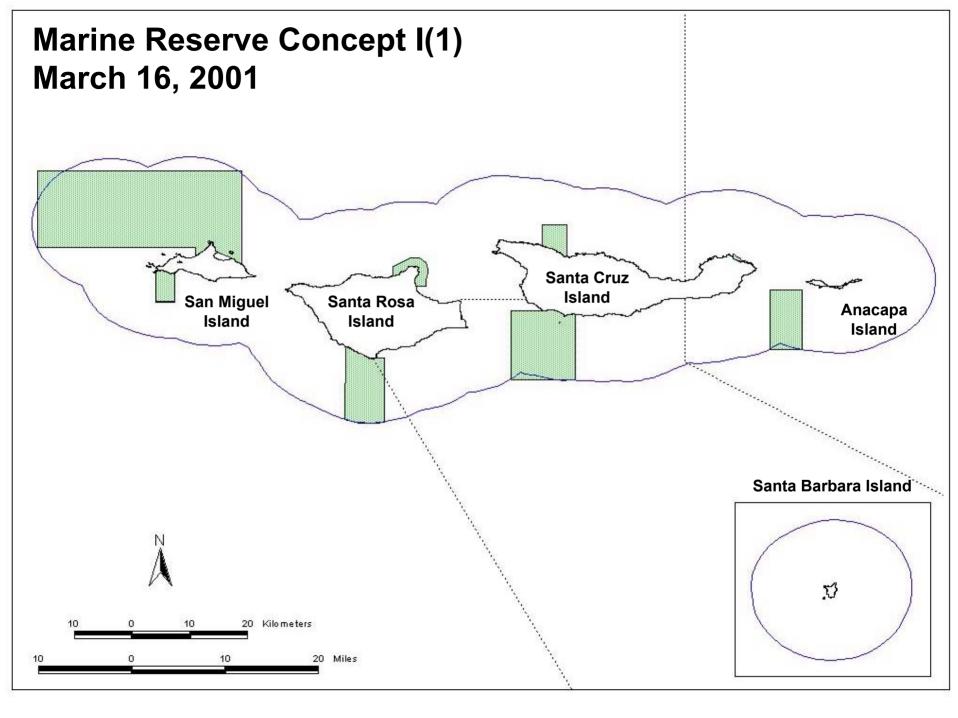


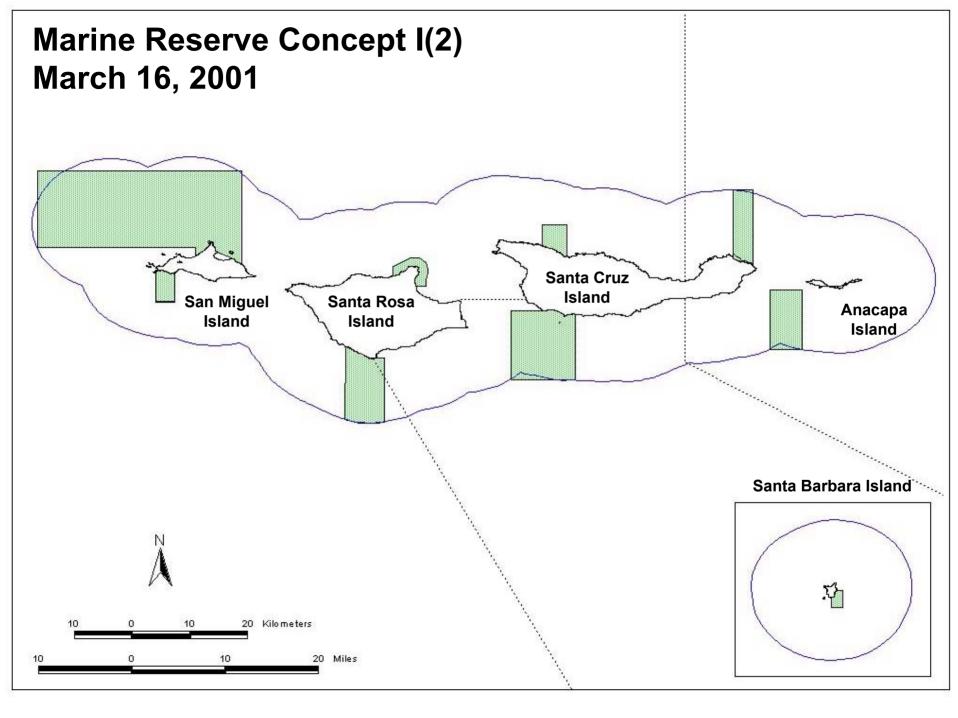


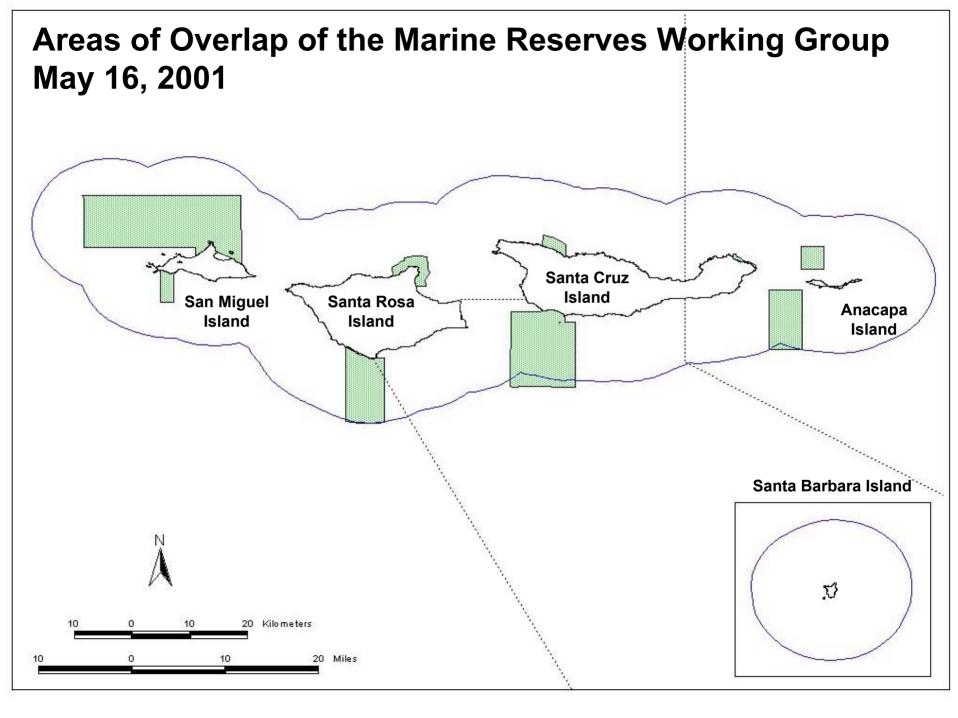








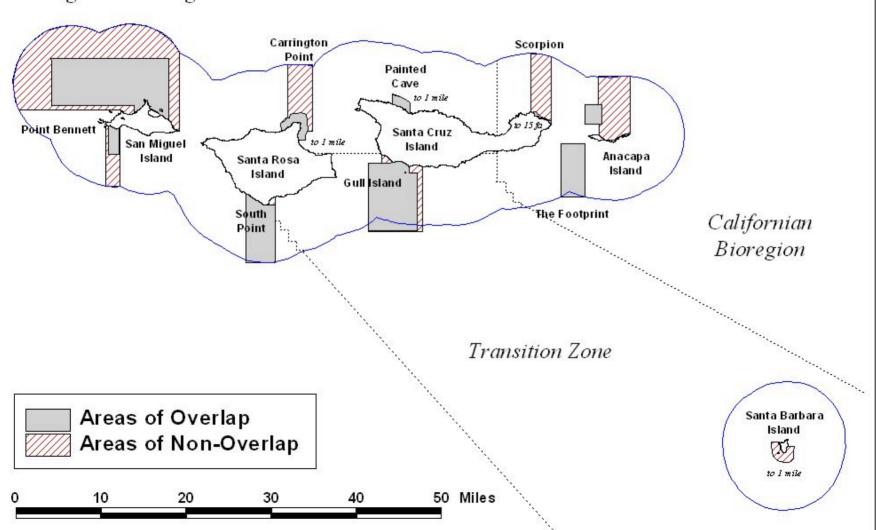


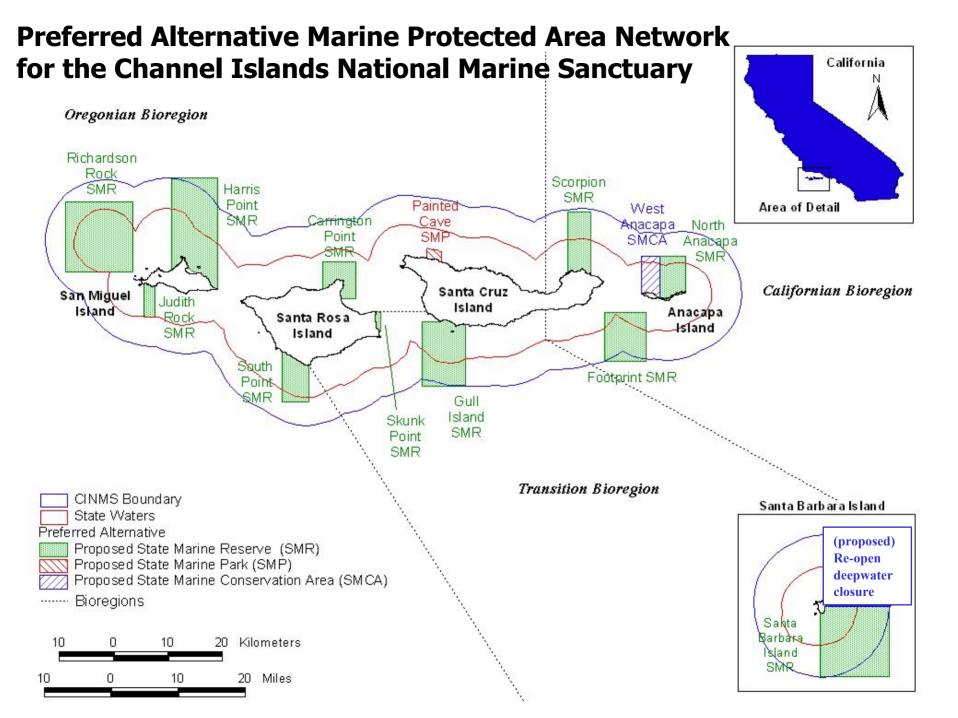


Composite Map of Areas of Overlap and Non-Overlap May 16, 2001



Oregonian Bioregion





ECOLOGICAL REPRESENTATION

Ecological Criteria	Total In CINMS	Total In MPAs	Percent of Total in MPAs
1. Sandy Coast (mi)	43.5	10.5	24%
2. Rocky Coast (protected) (mi)	59.2	17.3	29%
3. Rocky Coast (exposed) (mi)	42.5	11.1	26%
4. Soft Sediment (0-30 m) (nmi ²)	84.9	28.6	34%
5. Hard Sediment (0-30 m) (nmi ²)	48.0	13.6	28%
6. Soft Sediment (30-100 m) (nmi ²)	331.4	92	28%
7. Hard Sediment (30-100 m) (nmi ²)	37.4	7.7	21%
8. Soft Sediment (100-200 m) (nmi ²)	247.1	69.9	28%
9. Hard Sediment (100-200 m) (nmi ²)	-	3.1	-
10. Soft Sediment (>200 m) (nmi ²)	564.7	120.3	21%
11. Hard Sediment (>200 m) (nmi²)	-	3.1	-
12. Emergent Rocks (nearshore) (no.)	519	163	31%
13. Emergent Rocks (offshore) (nmi²)	39	7.1	28%
14. Submarine Canyons (nmi²)	36	12	33%
15. Kelp Forest (nmi²)	23.9	5.0	21%
16. Eelgrass (nmi ²)	0.6	0.2	30%
17. Surfgrass (nmi²)	23.2	6.4	28%

Maximum Potential Commercial Impacts

Commercial Fishing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ge Annual in CINMS	Loss o	um Potential f Ex-Vessel	Percent
	Φ.	10 016 105		evenue	10.0
Squid	\$	13,046,135		1,733,292	13.3
Urchins	\$	5,257,819	\$	906,383	17.2
Spiny Lobster	\$	922,230	\$	149,133	16.2
Prawn	\$	703,391	\$	114,343	16.3
Rockfish	\$	549,223	\$	122,485	22.3
Crab	\$	343,587	\$	52,991	15.4
Tuna	\$	305,623	\$	40,535	13.3
Wetfish	\$	301,524	\$	61,673	20.5
California Sheephead	\$	235,894	\$	41,738	17.7
Flatfishes	\$	183,868	\$	25,968	14.1
Sea Cucumbers	\$	167,711	\$	29,689	17.7
Sculpin and Bass	\$	60,312	\$	10,143	16.8
Shark	\$	34,740	\$	5,678	16.3
Total	\$ 2	22,112,057	\$	3,294,051	14.9
	Average Annual Value in CINMS		Maximum Potential		
Commercial Fishing			Loss o R	Percent	
Kelp	\$	5,985,376	\$	390,818	6.5
Total	\$	5,985,376		390,818	6.5

Maximum Potential Recreational Impacts And Potential Non-Consumptive Benefits

Consumptive Recreational Activities		Income In INMS	m Potential fIncome	Percent
Charter/Party Boat Fishing	\$	28,448,391	\$ 4,939,862	17.4
Charter/Party Boat Diving	\$	3,622,570	\$ 796,837	22.0
Private Boat Fishing	\$	13,868,556	\$ 2,581,790	18.6
Private Boat Diving	\$	1,706,042	\$ 470,486	27.6
Total	\$ 4	7,645,559	\$ 8,788,975	18.4

Non-consumptive Recreational Activities	Annual Income In CINMS		Income in Preferred Network		Percent
Whale Watching	\$	5,212,422	\$	902,156	17.3
Non-consumptive Diving	\$	2,249,583	\$	513,759	22.8
Sailing	\$	815,924	\$	111,912	13.7
Kayaking/Island Sightseeing	\$	323,147	\$	136,566	42.3
Total	\$	8,601,076	\$	1,664,393	19.4



Documents Provided

✓ A Recommendation for Marine Protected Areas in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary

Supplemental Volumes:

- ✓ Volume 2 Agency Activities and Integration with Management
- ✓ Volume 3 Socio-Economic Analyses
- ✓ Volume 4 Socio-Economic Data and Methods
- ✓ Volume 5 Scientific Panel Recommendation
- ✓ Volume 6 Reserve Mapping Options (49 maps)
- ✓ Volume 7 Meeting Summaries
- ✓ Volume 8 Ethnographic Survey
- ✓ Volume 9 Species of Interest in the CINMS
- ✓ Volume 10 Print Media Coverage Report
- ✓ Volume 11 Facilitators Report
- ✓ Volume 12 Public Comments (multiple binders)

